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month period immediately preceding the filing of the employer's attestation and each succeeding annual prevailing wage update. Such survey shall:

- (1) Reflect the average wage paid to workers similarly employed in the area of intended employment;
- (2) Be based upon recently collected data—e.g., within the 24-month period immediately preceding the date of publication of the survey; and
- (3) Represent the latest published prevailing wage finding by the authoritative source for the occupation in the area of intended employment.

Position means a single job opening in an occupation for which the attesting employer has recruited and either proposes to fill or has filled with an F-1 student.

Regional Certifying Officer means the official in the Employment and Training Administration in a Department of Labor regional office (or his/her designee) who is authorized to act on labor certifications and employment attestations on behalf of the Secretary of Labor.

Required wage rate means the rate of pay which is the higher of:

- (1) The actual establishment wage rate for the occupation in which the F-1 student is to be (or is) employed; or
- (2) The prevailing wage rate (adjusted on an annual basis) for the occupation in which the F-1 student is to be (or is) employed in the geographic area of intended employment.

Secretary means the Secretary of Labor or the Secretary's designee.

United States is defined at 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(38).

United States (U.S.) worker means any U.S. citizen or alien who is legally permitted to work indefinitely within the United States.

# § 655.930 Addresses of Department of Labor regional offices.

Region I (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont): One Congress Street 10th Floor, Boston, MA 02114-2021. Telephone: 617-565-4446.

Region II (New York, New Jersey, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands): 201 Varick Street, room 755, New York, NY 10014. Telephone: 212-660-2185.

Region III (Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia): Post Office Box 8796, Philadelphia, PA 19101. Telephone: 215–596–6363.

Region IV (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee): 1371 Peachtree Street, NE., Atlanta, GA 30309. Telephone: 404-347-3938.

Region V (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin): 230 South Dearborn Street, room 605, Chicago, IL 60604. Telephone: 312–353–1550.

Region VI (Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas): 525 Griffin Street, room 314, Dallas, TX 75202. Telephone: 214–767–4989.

Region VII (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska) 911 Walnut Street, Kansas City, MO 64106. Telephone: 816–426–3796.

Region VIII (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming) 1961 Stout Street, 16th Floor, Denver, CO 80294. Telephone: 303–844–4613.

Region IX (Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii, and Nevada) 71 Stevenson Street, room 830, San Francisco, CA 94119. Telephone: 415–744–6647.

Region X (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington) 1111 Third Avenue, room 900, Seattle, WA 98101. Telephone: 206-553-5297.

The telephone numbers set forth in this section are not toll-free.

## §655.940 Employer attestations.

- (a) Who may submit attestations? An employer (or the employer's designated agent or representative) seeking to employ F-1 student(s) for off-campus work shall submit an attestation on Form ETA-9034. The attestation shall be signed by the employer (or the employer's designated agent or representative). For this purpose, the employer's authorized agent or representative shall mean an official of the employer who has the legal authority to commit the employer to the terms and conditions of F-1 student attestations.
- (b) Where and when should attestations be submitted? (1) Attestations shall be submitted, by U.S. mail, private carrier, or facsimile transmission, to the appropriate ETA Regional office, as defined in §655.920 of this part, not later than 60 days after the employer's recruitment period (see paragraph (d) of this section) has ended and shall be accepted for filing, returned, or rejected by ETA in accordance with paragraph (f) of this section.

- (2) Attestations shall also be submitted to the Designated School Official (DSO) at each educational institution from which the employer seeks to hire any F-1 student(s). Attestations may be filed simultaneously with ETA and the DSO, or the employer may file the approved attestation with the DSO. However, in no case shall the employer file the attestation with the DSO before filing the attestation with ETA or in the absence of filing the attestation with ETA
- (3) If the attestation is submitted simultaneously with ETA and the DSO, and ETA does not receive its copy of the attestation, the Administrator, for purposes of enforcement proceedings under subpart K of this part, shall consider that the attestation was accepted for filing by ETA as of the date the attestation is received by the DSO.
- (c) What should be submitted? (1) Form ETA-9034. One completed and dated original Form ETA-9034 (or a facsimile), containing the attestation elements referenced in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, and the original signature (or a facsimile of the original signature) of the employer (or the employer's authorized agent or representative) and one copy of Form ETA-9034 shall be submitted to ETA. Each attestation form shall identify the position(s) for which the attestation is provided, state the occupational division in which the position is located, by Dictionary of Occupational Titles (DOT) Two-Digit Occupational Divisions code, and shall state the rate(s) of pay for the position(s). The DOT Two-Digit Occupational Division code is required for DOL recordkeeping and reporting purposes only and should not be used by the employer to determine the prevailing wage, as it is too general for this purpose. (Copies of Form ETA-9034 are available at the addresses listed in §655.930 of this part). When an employer has filed an attestation by facsimile transmission, the employer shall retain in its files the original of the attestation which contains the emplover's original signature.
- (2) The employer may file an attestation for a single position or for multiple positions in the same occupation, or in multiple occupations, provided that all positions are located within

- the same geographic area of intended employment.
- (3) If the employer files the attestation simultaneously with ETA and the DSO, or files the attestation first with ETA and subsequently files with the DSO before an accepted copy is returned from ETA to the employer, the employer shall, within fifteen days of receipt of ETA's notification of acceptance of the attestation for filing, provide an exact copy of the accepted attestation to the DSO at each educational institution from which the employer seeks to employ an F-1 student. The DSO shall notify ETA if the educational institution has not been provided with a copy of the attestation indicating that it was accepted for filing by ETA within 90 days from the date that the attestation was filed with the DSO.
- (4) Attestation elements. The attestation elements referenced in §655.940 (d) and (e) of this section are mandated by section 221(a)(2) of the Act (8 U.S.C. 1184 note). Section 221(a)(2) of the Act provides that one of the conditions for the Attorney General to grant F-1 students work authorization, as described in INA section 101(a)(15)(F), to be employed off-campus in positions unrelated to their field of study, is that the employer provides the educational institution and the Secretary with an attestation that the employer:
- (i) Has recruited for at least 60 days for the position; and
- (ii) Will pay the F-1 student and all other similarly situated workers at a rate not less than the "required wage rate" (see §655.920 of this part).
- (d) The first attestation element: 60-day recruitment. An employer seeking to employ an F-1 student shall attest on Form ETA-9034 that it has recruited for at least 60 days for the position(s) and that a sufficient number of U.S. workers were not able, qualified, and available for the position(s).
- (1) Establishing the 60-day recruitment requirement. (i) The first attestation element is demonstrated if the employer attests that:
- (A) It has recruited unsuccessfully for U.S. workers for at least 60 days for the position prior to filing the attestation; and

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- (B) It will conduct at least 60 days of unsuccessful recruitment for U.S. workers for each position in which, and at each time at which (until September 30, 1996), an F-1 student is subsequently employed.
- (ii) To satisfy paragraph (d)(1)(i)(A) of this section, the employer shall recruit for the position for 60 consecutive days by posting the job vacancy (or help wanted) notice at the worksite and by placing a job order with the State Employment Service agency (SESA) local office which services the worksite.
- (iii) To satisfy paragraph (d)(1)(i)(B) of this section, the employer shall either:
- (A) Recruit for each position vacancy in the manner required by paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section; or
- (B) File an "open job order" with the SESA local office which services the worksite. The employer shall accept referrals from the SESA local office on the "open job order".
- (2) Documenting the first attestation element. In the event of an investigation, the employer shall have the burden of proving that it has complied with the elements described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section and attested to on ETA Form 9034. Documentation that is truthful, accurate and substantiates compliance as identified in Appendix A to this subpart shall be sufficient to meet the employer's burden of proof. The employer retains the right to meet its burden of proof in proving its attestation through other sufficient means
- (i) Documentation shall not be submitted to ETA or to the DSO with the attestation, but employers must be able to produce sufficient documentary evidence to substantiate the attestation in the event of an investigation. Such documentation shall be made available to DOL as described in §§655.900(b)(3) and 655.1000(c) of this part.
- (ii) Because complaints may be filed and enforcement proceedings may be conducted during a considerable period after the recruitment, the employer should be able to produce such substantiating documentary evidence for a period of no less than 18 months after the close of the recruitment period or, in

- the event of an investigation, for the period of the enforcement proceeding under subpart K of this part.
- (e) The second attestation element: wages. An employer seeking to employ F-1 students shall state on Form ETA-9034 that it will pay the F-1 student(s) and other similarly employed worker(s) the "required wage rate" as defined in §655.920 of this part. For purposes of this paragraph "similarly employed" shall mean employees of the employer working in the same positions under like conditions, such as the same shift on the same days of the week. Neither the actual wage rate nor a prevailing wage determination for attestation purposes made pursuant to this section shall permit an employer to pay a wage lower than that required under any other Federal, State, or local law.
- (1) Establishing the wage requirement. The second attestation element shall be satisfied when the employer signs Form ETA-9034, attesting that for the validity period of the attestation the "required wage rate" will be paid to the F-1 student(s) and other similarly situated workers; that is, that the wage will be no less than the actual wage rate paid to workers similarly employed at the worksite, or the prevailing wage (adjusted on an annual basis) for the occupation in the area of intended employment, whichever is higher. The employer's obligation to pay the "required wage rate" for the position(s) named in the attestation shall continue throughout the validity period of the attestation; the employer's determination of the prevailing wage shall be updated annually, beginning with the date of the attestation. The prevailing wage rate for a position(s) named in the attestation, unless the subject of a Davis-Bacon Act or McNamara-O'Hara Service Contract Act wage determination described in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of appendix A of this subpart or a union contract as described in paragraph (b)(4)(ii) of appendix A of this subpart, shall be: The average rate of wages paid to workers

similarly employed in the area of intended employment. Since it is not always feasible to determine such an average rate of wages with exact precision, the wage set forth in the application shall be considered as meeting the prevailing wage standard if it is within 5 percent of the average rate of wages. For purposes of this section, "similarly employed" means having substantially comparable jobs in the occupational category in the area of intended employment, except that if no such workers are employed by employers other than the employer applicant in the area of intended employment "similarly employed" shall mean:

- (i) Having jobs requiring a substantially similar level of skills within the area of intended employment; or
- (ii) If there are no substantially comparable jobs in the area of intended employment, having substantially comparable jobs with employers outside of the area of intended employment.
- (2) Documentation of the second attestation element. In the event of a complaint and investigation, the employer shall have the burden of proving the validity of and compliance with the attestation element referenced in paragraph (e)(1) of this section and attested to on ETA Form 9034. Documentation that the Department finds to be truthful, accurate and substantiates compliance as identified in appendix A of this subpart should be sufficient to meet the employer's burden of proof. The employer retains the right to meet its burden of proof in proving its attestation through other sufficient means.
- (i) Documentation shall not be submitted to ETA or to the DSO with the attestation, but the employer must substantiate its attestation with appropriate documentation in the event of an investigation. Such documentation shall be made available to DOL as described in §§655.900(b)(3) and 655.1000(c) of this part.
- (ii) Because complaints may be filed and enforcement proceedings may be conducted during a considerable period after the determination the employer should be able to produce documentation substantiating its attestation for a period of no less than 18 months after the determination or update, or in the event of an investigation, for the pe-

- riod of the enforcement proceedings under subpart K of this part.
- (f) Actions on attestations submitted for filing. Upon receipt of an attestation pursuant to this subpart, the Regional Certifying Officer shall determine whether the attestation is properly completed and whether there is cause to return the attestation to the employer as unacceptable.
- (1) Acceptable attestations. (i) Where all items on Form ETA-9034 have been completed and the attestation contains the signature of the employer or its authorized representative, the Regional Certifying Officer, except as provided in paragraph (f)(2)(ii) of this section, shall accept the attestation for filing. The Regional Certifying Officer shall return a copy of the accepted attestation to the employer or the employer's designated agent or representative, with ETA's acceptance indicated thereon. An attestation which is properly filled out in accordance with this section shall be deemed accepted for filing as of the date it is received by ETA as indicated by the date stamped thereon.
- (ii) The employer shall file a copy of the accepted attestation with the DSO at the educational institution pursuant to \$655.940(c)(3) of this part.
- (2) Unacceptable attestations. ETA shall not accept an attestation for filing and shall return such attestation as unaccepted to the employer or the employer's designated agent or representative, when any one of the following conditions exists:
- (i) Form ETA-9034 is not properly completed. Examples of Form ETA-9034 which is not properly completed include: instances where the employer has failed to complete all of the necessary items; or where the employer has failed to identify the position(s) or state the rate(s) of pay; or where the attestation does not contain the original signature (or facsimile of the signature when the attestation is submitted by facsimile transmission) of the employer or its authorized representative.
- (ii) The Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, after notice and opportunity for a hearing pursuant to subpart K of this part, has notified ETA in writing that the employer has been disqualified from employing F-1 students

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under section 221 of the Immigration Act.

- (3) If the attestation is not accepted for filing pursuant to paragraph (f)(2)(i)of this section. ETA shall return it to the employer or the employer's agent or representative with written and dated notification of the reason(s) that the attestation is unacceptable. If the employer does not complete and return the attestation within 15 days of the date of such notification (as stated in paragraph (f)(4) of this section), ETA shall invalidate the attestation and shall notify the Attorney General of such invalidation. The Attorney General may then use such notification in its enforcement responsibilities. Employers shall not employ F-1 students without a valid attestation.
- (4) Resubmission. When the attestation is determined to be unacceptable and is returned to the employer for completion pursuant to paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section, the employer may resubmit the attestation. The employer shall resubmit the attestation within 15 days of the date of nonacceptance to avoid the invalidation of its attestation and ETA's notice to the Attorney General. Upon resubmission, if the attestation is determined to be acceptable pursuant to paragraph (f)(1) of this section, the Regional Certifying Officer shall accept the attestation for filing as of the original date of receipt by ETA, and shall return a copy of the attestation to the employer with ETA's acceptance indicated thereon.
- (g) Challenges to Attestations. (1) ETA will not consider, prior to the acceptance or return of the attestation, information contesting an attestation received by ETA. Such information shall not be made part of ETA's administrative record on the attestation, but shall be referred to the Administrator to be processed as a complaint pursuant to subpart K of this part, and, if such attestation is accepted for filing by ETA, the complaint shall be handled by ESA under subpart K of this part.
- (2) DOL is not the guarantor of the accuracy, truthfulness or adequacy of an attestation accepted for filing pursuant to this subpart.
- (h) Effective date and validity of filed attestations. (1) A properly completed attestation accepted pursuant to para-

graph (f)(1) of this section shall be deemed accepted for filing as of the date it is received and date stamped by the Regional Certifying Officer and shall be valid for the duration of the F-1 student work authorization program which expires on September 30, 1996, unless withdrawn pursuant to paragraph (i) of this section or invalidated pursuant to paragraph (j) of this section or subpart K of this part.

- (2) During the validity period of an attestation which has been accepted for filing as described in paragraph (f)(1) of this section, the attesting employer may hire, during the 90-day period following the last day of its 60-day recruitment period, or at any time if the employer has placed an "open job order" with the SESA as part of their recruitment effort, F-1 students as needed from as many educational institutions as it deems necessary to fill the positions described in the attestation, at the location(s) specified in the attestation, and at the "required wage rate." The employer shall provide a copy of the accepted attestation to the DSO at each educational institution from which it hires any F-1 student(s).
- (3) The DSO may grant work authorization for an F-1 student to be employed by a particular attesting employer for the duration of the F-1 student's course of study or until September 30, 1996, whichever period is shorter, provided the F-1 student continues to be employed by the attesting employer and is otherwise eligible for F-1 student work authorization as determined by the Attorney General.
- (i) Withdrawal of accepted attestations.
  (1) An employer who has submitted an attestation which has been accepted for filing may withdraw such attestation at any time before the expiration of the validity period of the attestation, unless the Administrator has found reasonable cause to commence an investigation of the attestation under subpart K of this part. Requests for such withdrawals shall be in writing and shall be directed to the Regional Certifying Officer with whom the attestation was filed.
- (2) Upon the Regional Certifying Officer's receipt of an employer's written request to withdraw an attestation, it shall be the employer's responsibility

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to promptly notify the DSO at each school where F-1 students it employs are enrolled.

- (3) Withdrawal of an attestation shall not affect an employer's liability with respect to any failure to meet the conditions attested to which took place before the withdrawal, or for material misrepresentations in an attestation. However, if an employer has not yet employed any F-1 student(s) pursuant to the attestation, the Administrator shall not find reasonable cause to investigate unless it is alleged, and there is reasonable cause to believe, that the employer has made material misrepresentations in the attestation.
- (j) Invalidation of filed attestation. Invalidation of an attestation may result from enforcement action(s) by the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, under subpart K of this part (i.e., investigation(s) conducted by the Administrator regarding the employer's material misrepresentation of an attestation element or failure to pay wages in accordance with attestation). Invalidation of an attestation may also result where ETA determines that the attestation is unacceptable and the employer fails to resubmit the attestation to ETA within 15 days.
- (1) Result of Wage and Hour Division action. Upon a determination of a violation under subpart K of this part, the Administrator shall notify ETA and shall notify the Attorney General of the violation and of the Administrator's notice to ETA.
- (2) Result of ETA action. If, after accepting an attestation for filing, ETA finds that it is unacceptable because it falls within one of the categories set forth at paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section, ETA shall return the attestation to the employer for correction and resubmission within 15 days. If the employer fails to resubmit the attestation within 15 days of the date of the notification, ETA shall invalidate the attestation. ETA shall notify the Attorney General of such invalidation. Where the attestation has been invalidated, ETA shall return a copy of the attestation form to the employer, or the employer's agent or representative, and shall notify the employer in writing of the reason(s) that the attestation is invalidated. When an attestation is in-

validated pursuant to paragraph (f)(2)(ii) of this section, ETA shall invalidate all attestations filed by the employer. Such action shall be the final decision of the Secretary of Labor and is not subject to appeal.

(k) Employers subject to disqualification. No attestation shall be accepted for filing from an employer which has been found to be disqualified from participation in the F-1 student work authorization program as determined in a final agency action following an investigation by the Administrator pursuant to subpart K of this part.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1205-0315)

[56 FR 56865, 56876, Nov. 6, 1991, as amended at 59 FR 64777, Dec. 15, 1994; 60 FR 61210, 61211, Nov. 29, 1995]

#### §655.950 Public access.

- (a) Public examination at ETA. ETA shall compile and maintain a list of employers who filed attestations specifying the occupation(s), geographical location, and wage rate(s) attested to. The list shall be available for public inspection at the ETA office at which the attestation was filed and such list shall be updated monthly.
- (b) Notice to Public. ETA shall publish semiannually a list in the Federal Register of employers which have been disqualified from participating in the F-1 student work authorization program pursuant to 655.940(k) of this part.

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART J OF PART 655—DOCUMENTATION IN SUPPORT OF ATTESTATIONS MADE BY EMPLOYERS

This appendix sets forth the documentation that the Department of Labor considers to be sufficient to satisfy the employer's burden of proof regarding substantiate attestations made on Form ETA-9034, pursuant to subpart J of this part, provided the documentation is found to be truthful, accurate, and substantiates compliance. The employer retains the right to meet its burden of proof in proving its attestations through other sufficient means. The employer's failure to substantiate its attestation in the event of an investigation shall be found to be a violation.